

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 17 Physics of Solid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The greatest stress that a material can endure without losing the proportionality between stress and strain is called	A. plastic line B. breaking point C. proportional limit D. none of them
2	Zirconia is classified as:	A. Ceramic solid B. lonic compound C. Metal D. Either (A) or (B) E. Either (B) or (C)
3	The maximum stress that a material can withstand, is known as	A. plastic point B. elastic limit C. yield point D. ultimate tensile strength
4	The word amorphous means:	A. Without any structure B. With definite structure C. Regular arrangement of molecules D. Both (B) and (C) E. None of these
5	The SI unit of strain is	A. N B. Dynes C. Pascal D. Dimensionless
6	The transition from solid to liquid is actually from:	A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder E. None of these
7	Lead, copper and wrought iron are examples of	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
8	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
9	Each atom in a metal crystal vibrates about a fixed point with an amplitude that:	A. Decrease the rise in temprature B. Is not affected by rise in temprature C. Increase with rise in temprature D. Both (B) and (C) E. None of these
10	The substances in which, atom are so oriented that their fields support each other and the atoms behave like tiny magnets, are called	A. diamagnetic substances B. ferromagnetic substances C. paramagnetic substances D. all of them
11	In case of the three dimensional deformation, when volume is involved, the ratio of applied stress to volumetric strain is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
12	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. 1/2 x stress x strain D. stress/strain
13	The substances which break just after the elastic limit is reached, are known as	A. brittle substances B. ductile substances C. plastic substances D. elastic substances
14	When a large number of atoms are brought close to one another to form a solid, each energy level of an isolated atom splits into sub-levels, called	A. energy bands B. energy shells C. states D. all of them

15	If the stress increased beyond the elastic limit of the material, the deformation produced in the material will be	A. permanent B. temporary C. either of them D. none of them
16	Examples of crystalline solids are:	A. Cooper B. NaCl C. Zirconia D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
17	The critical temperature of tin is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
18	Arsenic, antimony and phosphorus are the elements from	A. third group B. fourth group C. fifth group D. none of them
19	Tick the one which is not a crystalline solid:	A. Zirconia B. Glass C. Copper D. Ceramic solid E. An ionic compound
20	Examples of polymeric substances are:	A. Plastic B. Synthetic rubbers C. Zirconia D. All of these E. Both (A) and (B)